

On countries and rankings in the *Education GPS*

These values should be interpreted with care since they are influenced by countries' specific contexts and trade-offs. In education, there is often no simple most- or least-efficient model. For instance, the share of private expenditure in education must be read against other measures designed to mitigate inequities, such as loans and grants; longer learning time is an opportunity to convey more and better content to students, but may hinder investments in other important areas. If you want further information on the nature of different variables, please take the time to read the analysis and contextual information, available at the website for each publication.

All rankings for individual variables are compiled on the basis of OECD and partner countries for which data are available. All rankings are given in descending order of values. OECD member countries are listed here: <http://www.oecd.org/about/membersandpartners/>. The list of participating countries differs for each publication. The following countries are included in the rankings of the *Education GPS*. Some important notes apply depending on the source.

Education at a Glance 2021

OECD countries	Partner countries
Australia	Argentina
Austria	Brazil
Belgium	China
Canada	India
Chile	Indonesia
Colombia	Russian Federation
Costa Rica	Saudi Arabia
Czech Republic	South Africa
Denmark	
Estonia	
Finland	
France	
Germany	
Greece	
Hungary	
Iceland	
Ireland	
Israel	
Italy	
Japan	
Korea	
Luxembourg	
Latvia	
Mexico	
Netherlands	
New Zealand	

Norway	
Poland	
Portugal	
Slovak Republic	
Slovenia	
Spain	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
Turkey	
United Kingdom	
United States	

Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) 2012

Rankings are calculated using mean scores and differences in mean scores may not be statistically significantly different due to standard errors. Rankings must, therefore, be taken with caution and only give an approximation of countries' rank and position. For more information on the methodology used for the Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC), please visit <http://www.oecd.org/site/piaac>

OECD countries	Partner countries
Australia	Indonesia
Austria	Russian Federation
Belgium (Flanders)	Singapore
Canada	
Chile	
Czech Republic	
Denmark	
Estonia	
Finland	
France	
Germany	
Greece	
Ireland	
Israel	
Italy	
Japan	
Korea	
Lithuania	
Netherlands	
New Zealand	
Norway	
Poland	
Slovak Republic	
Slovenia	
Spain	

Sweden	
Turkey	
United Kingdom (England + Northern Ireland)	
United States	

Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) 2018

Rankings are calculated using mean scores and differences in mean scores may not be statistically significantly different due to standard errors. Rankings must, therefore, be taken with caution and only give an approximation of countries' rank and position. For more information on the methodology used for the Programme for International Student Assessment, please visit <http://www.oecd.org/pisa>

OECD countries and economies	Partner countries and economies
Australia	Albania
Austria	Argentina
Belgium	Azerbaijan
Canada	Belarus
Chile	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Colombia	Brazil
Costa Rica	Brunei Darussalam
Czech Republic	Bulgaria
Denmark	Beijing, Shanghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang (China)
Estonia	Croatia
Finland	Dominican Republic
France	Georgia
Germany	Hong Kong (China)
Greece	Indonesia
Hungary	Jordan
Iceland	Kazakhstan
Ireland	Kosovo
Israel	Lebanon
Italy	Macao (China)
Japan	Malaysia
Korea	Malta
Latvia	Moldova (Republic of)
Lithuania	Montenegro
Luxembourg	Morocco
Mexico	North Macedonia (Republic of)
Netherlands	Panama
New Zealand	Peru
Norway	Philippines
Poland	Qatar
Portugal	Romania
Slovak Republic	Russian Federation

Slovenia	Saudi Arabia
Spain	Serbia
Sweden	Singapore
Switzerland	Chinese Taipei
Turkey	Thailand
	Ukraine
	United Arab Emirates
	Uruguay
	Viet Nam ¹

1. Data for Vietnam are neither included in the GPS website nor in the rankings because full international comparability of results could not be assured.

Teaching and Learning International Survey 2018

For more information on the methodology used for the Teaching and Learning International Survey, please visit:

<http://www.oecd.org/edu/school/talis.htm>

<https://doi.org/10.1787/799337c2-en>

OECD countries and economies	Partner countries and economies
Alberta (Canada)	Buenos Aires (Argentina)
Australia	Brazil
Belgium (Flemish and French Communities)	Bulgaria
Chile	Chinese Taipei
Colombia	Croatia
Czech Republic	Cyprus ^{1,2,3}
Denmark	Georgia
England (United Kingdom)	Malaysia
Estonia	Malta
Finland	Romania
France	Russian Federation
Iceland	Serbia
Israel	Saudi Arabia
Italy	Shanghai (China)
Japan	Singapore
Korea	South Africa
Latvia	United Arab Emirates
Lithuania	Vietnam
Mexico	New Zealand
Netherlands	
Norway	
Poland	
Portugal	
Slovak Republic	
Slovenia	
Spain	

Sweden	
Turkey	
United States	

- 1.** The data from Cyprus are not presented on the GPS website but they are included in the calculations for the TALIS international average.
- 2.** Note by Turkey: The information in this document with reference to “Cyprus” relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the “Cyprus issue”.
- 3.** Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union: The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.